

# Norwich Bulletin and Gazette

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Norwich, Friday, Dec. 13, 1912.

## The Circulation of the Bulletin.

The Bulletin has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Connecticut, and from three to four times larger than that of any in Norwich. It is delivered to over 5,000 of the 4,053 houses in Norwich, and read by ninety-three per cent. of the people. In Windham it is delivered to over 500 houses. In Putnam and Danbury to over 1,100, and in all of these places it is considered the local daily.

Eastern Connecticut has forty-five towns, one hundred and sixty-five postoffice districts, and sixty rural free delivery routes.

The Bulletin is sold in every town and on all of the R. F. D. routes in Eastern Connecticut.

## CIRCULATION

1901, average ..... 4,412  
1902, average ..... 5,920  
December 7, ..... 8,367

## CARING FOR THE IMBECILES.

Mindful of the loss to the state of Connecticut by the death of Dr. George H. Knight who succeeded his father in the conduct of the Lakeside school for imbeciles, Mrs. Isabel C. Barrows writes to the Waterbury American of the need for Connecticut to provide a state institution to take its place and carry on the work which is so important in every commonwealth. Through her work in connection with such institutions Mrs. Barrows knows whereof she speaks and it concerns a matter of which the state is cognizant.

The doctors Knight to whom the state entrusted their patients have done a magnificent work at Lakeside and it will not be allowed to lag. The need of it is apparent and it deals with a class which it is best that the state should look after and provide the proper management for. The proper care of this unfortunate class is recognized as of the utmost importance and it is at such places that they can get it. An institution of the kind at Lakeside is also the best means for placing a check upon the increase of such a class when provision is made for their care not only during childhood but for much longer periods of life. This is a question with which the state must deal to accomplish the best results. Commitment to such an institution means the obtaining of every benefit possible to the imbecile and it is also for the benefit of the future.

## LIFTING THE LITIGANT'S BURDEN

With the improvement which has been made by the supreme court of the United States in regard to equity procedure a step in the right direction which cannot help but meet public approval has been made. It is in the interest of the rights and the pocketbooks of those affected, by overcoming delay and expense to a large extent. It is a step which was long needed. In line with the recommendations of the president, who has always manifested the deepest interest in matters concerning the courts, a direction in which he is particularly qualified to offer suggestions.

It is therefore with his usual interest at bettering conditions that he suggests to congress that the supreme court should be entrusted with instituting some beneficial reforms in common law procedure, and the authority to do such is within the power of congress to give. In recommending it to congress to give the supreme court the "power to frame a model code of procedure, which while preserving all the rights and remedies of common law and equity" he believes that it will "lessen to a minimum the burden of the poor litigant, in the expedition and cheapness with which his cause can be fought and defended through federal courts to final judgment."

## NECESSITY OF SANITATION.

Typhoid fever is such a constant and deadly menace, according to Dr. A. G. McLaughlin of the public health service that it shares with tuberculosis its effective hostility to human life in the United States. It is estimated that there are 4,350,000 attacked by the disease every year and fully 25,000 succumb to its ravages. A fair comparative ratio of typhoid mortality among the people of this country indicates a death rate of 25 per 100,000 as compared with 6.5 in the large cities of northern Europe. We get greatly alarmed over the appearance of certain diseases, but the terrible enemy which we have in our midst all the time and the insidious devastation of which works with such continuity passes almost unnoticed, and as a matter of fact.

Sanitation is what is necessary to put a check upon the heavy toll paid each year. It is a matter which needs to be taken up everywhere throughout the country, a question which can well receive the attention of the government as to interstate waters and likewise the state legislatures for the purpose of overcoming pollution of streams and potable waters. A most satisfactory result has been made by the government with the salars and soldiers in the use of typhoid serum and it shows that it accomplishes its purpose but far better is it to adopt such sanitary measures which will overcome the necessity of inoculation.

Whatever December's reputation has been it has been earned over a

## AVIATION PERILS.

Garros, the French aviator, has established a new altitude record in the aeroplane in the study of which machine the future has great possibilities. One accomplishment after another in the establishment of records for speed or altitude shows that the science of navigating the air is gradually being worked out though there are many difficulties yet to be overcome. With all the many attainments it has its great dangers, failure of engines or operating machinery to work being assured of one result—death. It has a large and open field for operation, but there are records of collisions in the air as well as on the earth with the same consequences.

Aviation is destined to play an important part in war, but its use in the recent Balkan trouble demonstrated the fact that such is fraught with grave danger. The aviator at an altitude of 4,000 feet was a target for the Turkish sharpshooters and regardless of the fact that he was an expert at his business was picked off by the enemy though able to direct his machine back to the Bulgarian lines. It is only distance therefore which lends security and as on land there are attending dangers which makes it apparent that this means of locomotion, for diversion, travel or spying needs the introduction of a greater degree of safety.

## WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

Throughout the country and in fact in congress much interest is manifested in measures which concern the workmen's compensation. Sixteen states have enacted laws upon this subject and Connecticut it is expected will at the coming session of the general assembly. For the purpose of broadening the scope of the federal act to make it better amendments are before congress.

It is claimed that money paid under the act from August 1, 1908 when the act went into effect amounts to over a million dollars. In this connection the solicitor general says: "The prompt payment of compensation at a time when the bread winner is stricken and money is most needed, without forcing the claimant to pursue an elaborate, expensive and dilatory process of proof, is one of the striking benefits of the act. Being in its nature a remedial statute, it is rightly susceptible of a liberal interpretation, in order to bring home the benefits intended. Such has been the interpretation regularly applied by the secretary of commerce and labor, without, of course, disregarding any of the limitations of the statute, or extending it beyond its terms."

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Thin ice is making up on the death list for all the football season failed to get.

Providence is anticipating a perfect man. That city always has been looking for the best.

As far as the weather is concerned every inducement for early Christmas shopping is being offered.

Happy thought for today. It's a blessing that the American suffragette isn't like the British kind.

Governor-elect Sulzer has named his military aides. Is he planning an attack upon the Tammany braves?

High altitudes may destroy tuberculosis germs, but most people hesitate about taking the treatment via aeroplane.

General Slickles no more than gets out of one difficulty than he encounters another. He ought to carry a rabbit's foot.

Following its customary policy one large national publication—the Congressional Record—will have no Christmas edition.

Life on a whaler evidently has its terrors as many of the crews connected with whaling craft known hereabouts have reason to know.

Room has been found for the Morgan paintings in New York. It is to be hoped Hartford never seriously expected to get them.

Inasmuch as Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has decided to retire there will be a Wilson coming and a Wilson going in the next administration.

The president is to spend Christmas in the canal zone and it looks like a handsome present for George Goethals, the builder. It is certainly deserved.

The Red Cross seals are playing to big business in every city in the country. Everyone is interested in making a good show for the anti-tuberculosis cause.

Prices are being sought for the pier sites for the New London harbor improvements. This is a good time for the assessors to get some points for revaluation.

With the announcement that it costs more by \$38 a ton to build battleships, under the new eight hour law, it is apparent that the price of peace is on the upward move.

According to Roosevelt anything termed progressive is alright, otherwise it is all wrong. Idaho did a terrible thing, but it was perfectly proper in California.

It is well that the house voted down the resolution to buy Monticello. It is in safe hands and treasured by the owner, who will likely make a gift of it to the nation in time.

Norman White of Boston needs to study up on the directorates of the New Haven road a trifle before he attempts to make any startling revelations to an investigating committee.

Philadelphia is to have the Liberty Bell repaired and send it to San Francisco for the children of the west to see. It is a happy solution of the difficulty which means the famous bell will do much exhibition duty in the future.

The results in the Massachusetts city elections show a strengthening of the republican forces over a year ago, cities which had democratic mayors having gone republican. Even Somerville, where the progressives carried in November, went republican by a two to one plurality.

The Only Test.  
Out in Missouri, according to a local editor, civil service exams were conducted thus: "Are you a democrat?" "Yes." "Take the job." Could you pass?—Boston Globe.

Untangling at Reno.  
Felix Adler, has observed that married life is a triangle. Perhaps, but the sort that is untangled at Reno doesn't have a leg to stand on.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

# BULLETIN'S SPECIAL YALE LETTER

Examinations Being Held For Last Time at This Season of the Year—Phi Beta Kappa Requirements Raised—Physical Scientific Properties Valued at \$4,000,000—Dr. Williams Gives Second Lecture in Bromley Course.

New Haven, Dec. 12.—With the round of mid-year examinations in full progress this week, the lights of the college dormitories have been burned late, chapel pews have been left half vacant, and the library has been the attraction for scores who apparently visit it at no other time. But it is the last time that the days just before the holidays will be laden with "cramming" and next year the recitations and lectures will close uniformly, the students will depart joyfully for their homes, and, as in almost every other college in the country, come back and take the "mid-year's" three or four weeks after New Year's.

Scholastically, of course, the greatest advantage will be in that both the mid-year and the final examination in June will be based upon an equal amount of work, and thereby do away with the present inequality, where the final examination covers nearly two-thirds of the year's work.

Socially, the rearrangement of the year will provide a fitting place for the prom, week activities immediately after the mind has been freed of the most exacting examinations. The thought during the holidays of impending disaster will probably be easily offset by the contentment and joyfulness with which the 1,200 or 1,400 men of the college will, in a body, get away to the far and near parts of the country.

Yale chapter of the Beta Kappa has gone up in its requirements. Last year the requirement of a stand of 3.25 for the first two years of the course and 3.50 the second year was changed to 3.50 for any two consecutive years. Then the howl arose, in some quarters, that the bars had been lowered. True, were they lowered upon again, and to the ambitious student who desires to make Yale's oldest and in some important ways the most distinguished society, only one way of doing so is left open, that of keeping it's work up to 3.50 for two consecutive years.

The senior year privilege, by reason of which many a man has made a stand and won his key, among the most exacting examples being that of John Kilpatrick, the football man and athlete, has been abolished. The origin of the 3.50 rule was for the benefit of the large number of men who came to Yale for the senior year alone from colleges which had no chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. This gave them a chance to get their key. But the number of these men who have not had a previous chance is now almost nil, and the rule has therefore been given up. On the other hand, it will now exclude Yale men who have elected easy courses and few hours for their senior year, with a view to scholarship distinction.

For the Rhodes scholarship from Connecticut, George Van Santvoort of Troy, N. Y., Yale 1912, was chosen by the committee meeting in New Haven last week. He had distinguished himself at Hotchkiss and at Yale in classical scholarship, and at Oxford he will study English.

Among the eight elections announced by the university society of Alpha Chi Rho is Max Henry Foley of Norwich, Conn.

The physical statistics of the class of 1915, made by Dr. Frank B. Rowland of the Yale gymnasium, shows that the present freshman class is older than was any other recent class when it entered college. The average age of 1915 is 19 years, 1 month, 13 days. It was 19, of 1914, 1915 and 1913, 18 years 11 months.

The physical superiority of the men from the private preparatory schools over those from high schools is the most noticeable point about the statistics, and in questioning high school men the conclusion arrived at at the gymnasium several years ago was corroborated, that in many high schools the facilities for physical development are inadequate, and in some entirely neglected. During his years in college the strength and health of the student is found almost invariably to increase. The figures for the measurements of 1915 and 1914 are interesting: 1915—age, 19 years 1 month; height, 5 feet 8.1-2 inches; weight, 140.8; breadth of shoulders, 15.8; chest normal, 35.5; right thigh, 20.2; right calf, 13.7; right biceps, 11.9; right forearm, 10; strength right forearm, 105; left forearm, 92; lung capacity, 260; strength back, 230 pounds; strength of legs, 395 pounds; pull-ups, 6; push-ups, 5; total strength, 887.8.

1914—Age, 19; height, 5 feet 8.4-5 inches; weight, 142.2; breadth shoulders, 15.9; chest normal, 35.6; right thigh, 21; right calf, 13.7; right biceps, 11.9; right forearm, 10.1; lung capacity, 264; strength right forearm, 95; strength left forearm, 90; strength of back, 242 pounds; strength of legs, 400 pounds; pull-ups, 6; push-ups, 4; total strength, 868.

The three strongest men in the class were E. W. Hubbard, from Hill school, total 1,658.1; W. M. Oler, Rawling, 1,636.5; J. S. Putnam, St. Luke's, 1,658.2.

N. Donner of 1915 S., from Andover, had a total of 1,670.3.

Approximately \$4,000,000 is shown to be the total of the properties of the Sheffield Scientific school in Director R. H. Chittenden's annual report as

## For Croupy Children Have Musterole at Hand!

When you hear the croup alarm from your child, you must have relief at hand—relief prompt and certain. MUSTEROLE positively brings children out of danger, and it does not irritate the tenderest skin.

Simply rub MUSTEROLE on the chest and throat where the pain lies—and the pain is gone! Keep a jar at hand.

It is the remedy for adults, too. Relieves Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Tonsillitis, Croup, Stiff Neck, Asthma, Neuralgia, Headache, Congestion, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Aches of Back or Joints, Sprains, Sore Muscles, Chills, Frosted Feet and Colds of the Chest (it prevents Pneumonia).

At your druggist's in 25c and 50c jars, and a special large hospital size for \$2.50.

If your druggist cannot supply you send 25c or 50c to the Musterole Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and we will mail you a jar, postage prepaid.

It has been suffering from scatica for some time, and I have tried many things, but nothing has done so much good as Musterole. It is wonderful!"—Mrs. H. T. Stoddard, Queen's Park, London, England.

**MUSTEROLE**  
WILL NOT BLISTER

treasurer of the board of trustees. The funds and assets of the school amount to \$3,043,291, of which \$1,232,561 are non-productive, being tied up in buildings, lands, equipment, etc. There is a paucity of scholarship funds, including money for prizes and loans, the total being \$33,704. The receipts for the year came out \$5,593 ahead of the expenses.

On the final makeup of the Yale Glee club, leaving only the men who are to make the Christmas trip through the west and south, is Alfred H. Chappell, Jr., of New London, while Philip A. Johnson, 1914, of Norwich, is in the Mandolin and Banjo clubs which accompany the Glee club.

Dr. Talcott Williams, head of the Pulitzer school of journalism at Columbia, considered "Journalism as a Calling" at the second and last Bromley lecture this week. Literature and journalism, he said, have different ends; the author writes to express his personal opinions, and having delivered his message, the public may take it or leave it. With the newspaper man it is not so. The journalist writes to express the public; he must be in touch with his public, and be its representative. He cannot and does not speak as a journalist unless he has made himself a part of and speaks through a journal which has its daily audience of readers, an audience which has its daily claim to accuracy, impartiality and unswerving devotion to the public good. The history of the newspaper is the history of the conscious development of this daily obligation. Each public crisis finds the American press less partisan and served more and more by its staff in professional spirit, wider than party, creed, or prejudice.

Dr. Williams advocated a thorough training for the newspaper man. Never, he said, had there been so great a need for the newspaper as at the present time. The English language, in the old days, and in the last fifteen years, since the modern languages have begun to supplant so largely the ancient, the quality of writing has deteriorated. But it is not so important to teach men how to write as what to write. For that reason, he favored courses of instruction where the would-be journalist may come to understand social and political conditions, and grasp the meaning and beauty of modern history. But he urged no man, however promising the financial prospect, to enter into journalism with the desire faithfully and conscientiously to serve his fellow-man.

Yale's disastrous season in cross-country has caused a movement to engage a coach for that branch of sport, and it is likely that some one will be appointed in the near future. George Quail is spoken of as the most likely man to coach the long distance runners, but the track authorities state that he has made no decision yet. Similarly, the choice of a football coach is under consideration, but the choice is customarily not given out until spring.

## IDEAS OF A PLAIN MAN

The cry of humanity, I have heard it, and my soul has been crushed as with an intolerable load.

It is a voiceless cry, piercing only the ear of the spirit.

What an intolerable burden is the burden of the world! Have you ever felt it, the feeling that somehow you were responsible for all the wrong and cruelty, and that it was your duty to remove the evil?

To be God one would have to be capable of how great suffering! The cry goes up continually from earth's hell, from the muttering workers, from dull, spoiled lives, from the wretched women who trade in low passions, from the sudden victims of alcohol, from stunted children, from

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TODAY'S BIG FEATURE  
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FEATURE ACT TODAY  
**THE BATH ROOM MYSTERY**  
Presented by the Lester Trio. Other Acts and Pictures.

desolate old age, from the army of failures, from the weak and wicked everywhere.

Bend and listen, all ye magnificent ones, for it waits out against you, Abel's blood cried out from the earth. All ye endowed, privileged, pampered, and at ease, woe to you when you hear that cry!

## OTHER VIEW POINTS

The big democrats on the floor of the house—Underwood, Branley and the rest—have links in their minds the minute you say "Tariff" to them, but otherwise they are fairly rational. Their brains are not so much with superheated radicalism.—Hartford Courant.

Bridgeway Webber is quoted as saying that the picture of those five innocents in the death house at Sing Sing is driving him to change his testimony. The compelling cause is more likely a moving little mental pastel of B. Webber on a slab at the morgue.—Waterbury American.

There is a suspicion that a certain group of financiers may be pounding the New Haven for a purpose. It is possible they are after the scalp of President Mellen, but in all this fight it must be remembered the people are more interested in getting good and safe service than they are in who is president of the corporation.—Bridgeport Telegram.

The deplorable sinking of a steamer by the English battleship Centurion raises the question why battleships in piping times of peace should be constrained to race at full speed through the night regardless of what may happen to smaller craft. That liners should be in a hurry can be understood, but why a battleship—Springfield Republican.

The answer to Col. Roosevelt's assertion that an honest man cannot belong to the republican party is the undeniable fact that several million honest men do, and are proud of it. There is no party, however, that has a monopoly of honesty, not even the sacred organization which has a Perkins, a Flynn, a Woodruff and a Hanna

enrolled in its membership.—Springfield Union.

Connecticut residents have been taught a valuable lesson this fall concerning coal and before the winter is over they may think the lesson is a little too extended, but it is in their power, according to the coal men themselves, to avoid similar inconvenience in the future by filling their bins during the early summer months when the price of coal is at its lowest.—Waterbury Republican.

If Colonel Roosevelt is to be taken seriously George W. Perkins is no longer the wicked trust man he used to be. He is a great reformer, trying to make the country better for his children to live in. George W. has made many millions on watered stocks and is now satisfied to quit. His readiness to quit is something in his favor. There are others who are never satisfied.—New Britain Record.

It has been discovered that currency reform in congress is in the hands of its friends. There seems to be a general insight more than ever, in regard to legislative action of late. It has been no secret for the past quarter of a century that certain members in congress were there for their own personal benefit and the charge made that currency reform is along that line, is not surprising in the least.—Middletown Press.

It is only a short time since, not a year at the utmost, that a Connecticut boy farming the paternal acres in this state—they had been in the family several generations—took his spiceman east to a western corn congress, in Seattle we believe, and carried off all the prizes for perfection and size; for uniform character and general excellence, and for the product to the hill. The possibilities of Connecticut in this line have been so demonstrated that no man in the west, with a thousand acre farm and all modern conveniences, has anything to say.—Bridgeport Standard.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

**GERMAN BREWING**  
In the early centuries of the Christian era, hops were first introduced as a necessary part of ale brewing.

This was the most important step in the development of the art of brewing which had been made since the Egyptians discovered the principles of fermentation 5000 years B. C. and perhaps earlier.

In Germany, during the first centuries A. D., brewing was a household industry; both mead and ale brewing being as common home occupations as breadmaking.

In the households of the chiefs and in other places where brewing was done on a large scale, hops were first used. Their use was guarded as a secret for several hundreds of years, so that the monastic and chiefs' brews were always regarded by the people as particularly delicious.

No substitute for hops has been discovered from that day to this.

In Hanley's Peerless Ales, you get the full hop flavor as well as the rich juices of choicest malt.

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